

Railroad reports for January are showing almost general increase over 1912. 96 lines give 54 per cent gain.

VOLUME 15.

ANNOUNCES FOREIGN POLICIES

Statement Issued by President Wilson Yesterday Is Held to Reach the Mexican Situation

DIRECTED TO SOUTH
—CENTRAL AMERICA

Diplomats Nevertheless Read Between the Lines -- Says Governments Must Be Fair and of People

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Wilson issued today this formal statement of his policy toward Central and South American republics:

"The chief objects of my administration will be to cultivate the friendship and deserve the confidence of the sister republics in Central and South America, to promote in every proper and honorable way the interests of the common people of the two continents.

"I earnestly desire the most cordial understanding and cooperation between the peoples and leaders of America, and therefore deem it my duty to make this brief statement.

"Co-operation is possible only when supported at every turn by just government, based upon law and not upon arbitrary, irregular force. We hold, as all thoughtful leaders of republican government everywhere hold, that a just government rests always on the consent of the governed and there can be no freedom without order based on law, public conscience and approval. We shall look to make these principles the basis of mutual intercourse, respect and helpfulness between the sister republics and ourselves.

"We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles (in Spanish) and shall know that disorder, personal intrigue, and defiance of constitutional rights will weaken and discredit a government, and injure, none so much as people who are unfortunate enough to have their common life and common affairs tainted and disturbed.

"We can have no sympathy with those who seek to seize the power of government to advance their own personal interests and ambitions. We are friends of peace, but we know there can be no lasting or stable peace under such circumstances. As friends, therefore, we shall prefer those who act in the interest of peace and honor and who protect private rights and respect restraints of constitutional provisions. Mutual respect seems to us as indispensable to the foundation of friendship between states as between individuals.

"The United States has nothing to seek in Central or South America, except the lasting interests of the people of the two continents, security of governments intended for the people and for no special group or interests, the development of personal trade relations between the two continents, which shall rebound to their profit and advantage, and interfere with the rights or liberties of neither.

"From these principles may be read so much of the future policy of this government as it is necessary to forecast. Hope to be permitted to extend to all republics of America the hand of genuine disinterested friendship and pledge my own honor and the honor of my colleagues to every enterprise of peace that a fortunate future may disclose."

The president read his statement to the cabinet and issued it shortly afterward to the press.

While the president was precise in his references to South and Central America, it was considered in diplomatic circles tonight that Mexico could hardly fail to accept at least a part of his statement as applying to its case.

CINCH MR. KOHLER

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of "Golden Rule" Chief of Police for Kohler for misconduct, testified today concerning events alleged to have taken place at the home of Samuel L. Shearer, June 5, 1912, on which the charges against Kohler are based. Clayton P. Benjamin, a friend of Shearer, testified that he accompanied Shearer that night, when the latter was said to have broken into his home through a window and found Kohler in the company of Mrs. Shearer. Benjamin said Shearer ordered Kohler and Mrs. Shearer to leave the house.

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1913.

NUMBER 43.

AMBASSADORS REACH NO BALKAN DECISION

LONDON, March 11.—Ambassadors in London of European powers held another meeting today at the foreign office and for more than two hours discussed the general situation in the near east. As no reply has been received from the allies on the subject of mediation no definite progress has been made. Another meeting will be held Thursday.

ALLIES WOULD ACCEPT PLAN

Official Paper Says Fighting Will Not Stop in Interim. However, and Turkey Will Have to Pay

UNEASINESS GROWING

SOFIA, March 11.—The official newspaper, Mira, says the Balkan allies have accepted the proposal of European mediation. The allies stipulate that Turkey must pay indemnity. Hostilities, it is stated, will continue during negotiations.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—

Demobilization by Russia and Austro-Hungary was announced tonight in an official communication issued by the two countries. This was set forth in an exchange of letters between Emperor Francis Joseph and Czar Nicholas. Continued friendship of the two nations with both desirous of maintaining peace, is declared.

VIENNA, March 11.—It is stated here the Austro-Russian agreement to demobilize affects only the Russian frontier, making no provision in respect to Austria's southwestern frontier. Turkey is understood to have taken steps at London to induce the powers to act collectively, demanding from the Serbian government explanation regarding the dispatch of additional troops by Serbia to Dardanelles.

Growing irritation is displayed in official circles of the military party here over Serbia's action, which is believed to be encouraged by the dilatory procedure of the ambassadorial conference at London.

BALKAN SITUATION

LONDON, March 11.—The way seems prepared for the restoration of peace in the Balkans. But at the same moment a new difficulty is raised by Austria, which objects to Serbia going to the assistance of Montenegro and is endeavoring to enlist the powers on her side to coerce Serbia. Austria is determined to make Scutari the capital of Autonomous Albania. Montenegro is equally determined to possess Scutari and with the allies present temper it seems hardly likely that Serbia will abandon her intention of going to the assistance of Montenegro at Austria's bidding. A Constantinople dispatch tonight reports that fighting has been resumed at both Teliatajda and Bulair.

HOW WILSON MET THEM

Simplicity as Far as Possible Had to Do With Foreign Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—While President Wilson has dispensed with some of the formalities hitherto observed by occupants of the White House, he demonstrated today that he would observe to the letter the international amenities of his office.

Probably the most formal ceremonies Wilson has ever participated in was his presentation to the diplomatic corps accredited to Washington by every civilized nation of the globe. In a semi-circle of brilliant color, their uniforms gaudied profusely with the insignia of their rank, 145 foreign representatives stood while the new president and secretary of state, William Jennings Bryan, entered through the big doors of the east room.

The president and secretary wore conventional frock suits of the formal occasion of America. The president was accompanied by his chief aide, Col. Spencer Cooley, and by his personal aide, Major Thomas L. Rhoades, both in full dress uniform of the entrance six White House aides.

Three from the army and three from the navy, stood at attention. In groups of six and eight the diplomats and staffs were arranged. Chandler Hale, third assistant secretary of state, presented the president first to Ambassador Jusserand of France. Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Bryan was presented with similar ceremony.

To each diplomat the president spoke a word of greeting, but the ceremony was quickly formal. After the president had met individually the circle of diplomats, he addressed them briefly, expressing the hope for continuance of amicable relations between this nation and their respective countries. Indisputing the fact that their service at Washington might be personally enjoyable. Wednesday afternoon the diplomatic corps, and their families will be entertained at the White House.

MEXICO'S IRON RULER CARRIES ON WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION; BULL FIGHTS MEANWHILE ARE AS LARGELY ATTENDED AS EVER



Shot-riddled buildings in Columbia street, Mexico City; half-burned body of a soldier lying in a street.

Under the iron rule of Provisional President Huerta and General Diaz, pacification is going on rapidly in Mexico. Repairs have been instituted in Mexico City, where great damage was done by the cannonading of the warring factions; and the streets have been cleared of the debris of hand-to-hand fighting. The bodies of hundreds of soldiers lay in the streets for as long as eight days, and were burned as a method of disposal quicker and easier than burial.

In Mexico City the bull fights are as largely attended as ever. There are no visible signs of grief.

On the side of Mexico City, however, the situation is still menacing. This is especially true in the northern state of Sonora, where the people have risen in open rebellion against the Huerta government. An effort may be made to establish an independent republic in the north.



REALIZE TROUBLE IS AHEAD

HUERTA HEDGES WITH DECLARATIONS OF AMERICAN INFLUENCES IN SONORA -- BATTLE AT PARRAL DECLARED SANGUINARY, WITH LOSSES OF PROPERTY TO AMERICAN INTERESTS -- SAID THAT GREAT BRITAIN RECOGNIZES HUERTA -- KOSTERLITZKY HARD PRESSED -- MEXICANS DENY AMERICAN INFLUENCE -- BLISS SAYS THAT ALL IS WELL.

MEXICO, March 11.—Great Britain will recognize the Huerta government, according to Francisco de la Barra, minister of foreign relations. At conclusion of a cabinet session tonight it was announced that 10,000 federalists will be rushed to Sonora in an effort to crush the revolutionists before the movement spreads. The government has received unofficial advice that the Constitutionalists in Sonora have united with Sinaloa and Lower California in a secession movement.

KOSTERLITZKY POSITION

DOUGLAS, March 11.—Col. Kosterlitzky, commanding the federal garrison at Nogales, is making ready tonight to defend that town with 300 rurales against 1,000 Constitutionalists under General Obregon, who threatens to attack before morning.

Kosterlitzky declares he will meet extermination before entering America. Trains were prepared tonight to rush United States troops from Fort Huachuca to Nogales in the event of danger to the American city.

THE HUERTA VIEW

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—The federal authorities have taken cognizance of reports that American capital is being employed in the constitutionalist propaganda and the threatened invasion of Sonora by an organized band of American filibusters. It was announced that representations will be made at Washington requesting that extraordinary precautions be taken on the border for the preservation of neutrality. The forces under Emilio Campa, will be employed in the Sonora campaign. The government will exert every possible effort to prevent ex-Governor Maytorena and his followers from precipitating a clash with the United States. Officials tonight profess belief that General Salazar is loyal, but if his forces take the field, practically the entire northern tier of states will be in revolt. Congress tomorrow will be asked to place a military governor in Sonora. In contradiction to the optimistic situation in the north there is a marked improvement in the south, according to statements tonight.

FIGHTING AT PARRAL

EL PASO, March 11.—Desperate fighting in an attack on Parral, resulting in loss of life in a 50 hour battle, is reported in belated advices. Some 1,500 constitutionalists were driven back by almost an equal number of federal regulars. The city, with American mining and industrial interests was badly demolished by bombardment and in street fighting, in which even the townspeople engaged. Ex-military troops who rebelled against the Huerta government and

Situation As It Is On The Border

All the Mexican federal forces now east of Naco and so far as known as far south as Sahuaripa are concentrated at Agua Prieta, amounting to some 500 men; there are about fifty federalists at Naco and something like two hundred at Nogales under Col. Emilio O'Kesterlitzky. Of the fifty federalists at Naco twenty of them are rurales who it is believed would go over to the state troops at their opportunity.

General Ojeda, in command at Agua Prieta was busy yesterday afternoon loading the government equipment there other than his arms and ammunition into a box car belonging to the Nacozari railroad. This equipment will be crossed into the United States where it will be seen from the state troops who are expected to occupy Agua Prieta after the departure of Ojeda tomorrow morning, presumably for Nogales. Ojeda expresses perfect confidence that he will be able to make his way to Nogales and does not fear any attack, as his men are mostly trained soldiers and besides he is well supplied with machine guns and ammunition.

There are five hundred federalists at Cananea which is expected to join Ojeda on his way to Nogales. News reached Douglas yesterday that Col. Kosterlitzky is likely to be attacked from Magdalena today or tonight and before Ojeda would be able to give him any assistance. Word reaching Douglas yesterday from Nacozari and El Tigre says that everything is very quiet in both these places and that Americans and other foreigners there are not at all uneasy and in fact feel more secure now than at any time since the Mexico trouble began two years ago.

The Ninth cavalry continues its activity along the border to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws of this country. driven back by almost an equal number of federal regulars. The city, with American mining and industrial interests was badly demolished by bombardment and in street fighting, in which even the townspeople engaged. Ex-military troops who rebelled against the Huerta government and

left Parral last week after mobilizing and recruiting at Santa Barbara, returned on March 5 to retake the city. 1,000 federalists from Chihuahua City reinforced the 200 regulars at Parral. On the afternoon of the 5th the insurgents attacked and the battle continued until the evening of the 7th. The last day the rebels took the fortified hills surrounding the city.

Col. Morcado and Col. Castro, who brought reinforcements from the capital, called for volunteers to retake the city. 500 men responded, who after charges and almost hand to hand fighting, drove the insurgents from the hills. Then the constitutionalists fired on the southern section of the town, driving city officials from their houses and causing great loss of life.

That night the insurgents withdrew and were pursued. During the fighting mobs of townspeople rioted, burning the market place and attacking banks. Volleys from the soldiers' ranks soon quieted the disturbances.

AT DOUGLAS

DOUGLAS, March 11.—W. T. Fitzherbert, customs collector at Douglas, received no request from Mexico to bring over arms, nor could such be granted without permission from Washington, which so far has not recognized the Huerta government. The shoving over of a car of Huerta camp supplies, however, is an ordinary shipment from Mexico.

Bliss Says No Change On Border

WASHINGTON, March 11.—No change in the disposition of U. S. troops on the Mexican border is likely in view of report today to the war department from Brig. Gen. Bliss. No patrols are nearer the international line than absolutely necessary.

After recent clashes near Douglas between Mexican soldiers and American troops, Gen. Bliss was asked by secretary of war Garrison to personally investigate the frontier situation, with view of moving troops farther back from the boundary to as to lessen danger of border fighting.

Gen. Bliss reported today the troops are performing difficult duty with great discretion in the vicinity of Douglas and the war department will accept his view of the situation. Gen. Bliss will continue his investigation along the entire frontier.

MAYTORENA DENIES

TUCSON, March 11.—Ex-governor Maytorena denied today the assertion made in the Mexican chamber of deputies that foreign capital is interested in the Sonora anti-Huerta uprising.

TO VISIT GERMANY

LONDON, March 11.—The Prince of Wales will leave London March 17 for Germany, according to official announcement tonight.

DEFAULTER CAUGHT.

RHEIMS, France, March 11.—Nestor Wilmar, former manager of the Gand-Terneuzen railroad, who fled from Brussels, after stealing \$6,000,000 was arrested here today.

RECORD BROKEN.

PARIS, March 11.—A new world's altitude record was established today by the French aviator Perreyon. He rose in a monoplane to height of 6000 meters, approximately 19,550 feet.

CARUSO BLACKMAILER GUILTY.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Antonio Caruso, charged by Enrico Caruso with having attempted to obtain \$1000 from him by blackmail, was found guilty of extortion today.

NINE HOUR BILL KILLED

TOPEKA, Kas. March 11.—The senate today killed the bill providing for a nine hour a day law for women workers by a vote of 21 to 18. The house passed the bill.

THREE WOUNDED IN RIOT

Strikers and Strike Breakers Clash at Erie With Serious Results

ERIE, Pa., March 11.—Mary Schlosser, a 17 year-old girl, was shot in the right leg and two strikers injured when striking stove-makers and strike-breakers battled today.

Foreman John Engle, of the Morse Iron Works, was seriously injured in another part of the city. Three strikers were arrested.

HOLD UP APPOINTMENTS

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Opposition to President Wilson's appointments came today when republican senators insisted that appointments be acted upon by the senate committee before being taken up for confirmation. As a result no appointments were confirmed, although those of Daniel C. Roper, Alexander M. Dockery, James I. Blakeslee appointed respectively first, third and fourth assistant postmaster generals, were ready for action.

WILL DUPLICATE ILLINOIS.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—For 3 hours today the upper house gave undivided attention to the problems of white slavery and the social evil within the state and, at the end of a long debate, voted by a two-thirds majority in favor of a state-wide investigation, especially in relation to the economic question of women's wages.

The investigation will be conducted by a special senatorial committee of five members appointed by the lieutenant governor. A thousand dollars will be made available for the use of the committee. In its scope and nature the investigation will be similar to the senatorial inquiry in Illinois.

TOUCHY OFFICIALS

COLUMBIA, March 11.—Clashes between the chief of police and the governor growing out of the arrest of the governor's negro chauffeur for violating the city speed limit law, resulted in a declaration by the governor that he will take over the police department and place the city under martial law if the "persecution" is not stopped. The chauffeur was tried and fined today for the second time in four days. On both occasions the negro pleaded he was taking the governor of the state for a ride. In the first case a fine of \$175 paid and the governor promptly issued a pardon for himself and his chauffeur. This was ignored by Chief Cathcart, pending legal advice regarding the executive's authority under the municipal laws.

ENTHUSIASTS IN TROUBLE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The self appointed peace commissioners who failed in their attempts to hold a peace conference on American soil for the adjustment of the difference between the rival Mexican factions, are now enroute to Mexico City, Consul Edwards, at Juarez, Mexico reports.

The bridges for seventy miles south on the Northwestern railroad have been destroyed and the telegraph wires cut. The consular agent at Guaymas reports that railway and telegraphic communications have been destroyed by the rebels, between Guaymas and Hermosillo. Federal troops have been ordered to Hermosillo.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

Security issues of railroad, transportation, industrial, mining, and munition corporations and states and municipalities announced in February amounted to \$264,314,200. This compared with \$263,331,200 in February a year ago. Refunding cover about 20 per cent of the total.

Heavy tax levied by Germany for increased army and navy seems warranted by threats coming from France.

HOT TIME IN PHOENIX THIS DAY

Both Factions of Party in Conference Last Night to Prepare Line of Action Under Fire

SCANDAL ISSUES TO HOLD THE BOARDS

Land Bill, 3 Cent Fare and Age Point in Registration Bill in Dispute -- Also the Benson School

PHOENIX, March 11.—All members are awaiting anxiously tomorrow's session, when Gov. Hunt will send to the legislature a statement on matters treated with in the report which the house referred to Attorney General Bullard last week.

It is also expected the corporation commission will answer insinuating questions directed to them in the senate, resolution and that Bullard will report what action he has taken regarding purchase of supplies by the board of control. Both wings of the party are tonight in separate conference.

Senate today refused to accept the Roberts' land bill and it was sent back to the public lands committee. It is charged it was drawn to permit cattlemen to grab grazing lands before the land question is settled. The house corporation committee was divided on the 3 cent fare and an effort will be made to take the emergency clause from the bill. The bill requiring use of sprays on power drills in mines was approved in committee of the whole.

The Benson reform school removal was made further remote by committee of the whole ordering the judiciary committee to prepare an appropriation bill which will be passed and sent to the senate to provide funds for a house investigation of water at Fort Grant.

Both houses are in disagreement over the registration bill, on the question whether women shall be required to state their age. The house demands such, while the senate would not require the age of either male or female voters.

NEWS BUREAU BISBEE REVIEW.

ROOM 203 N. B. A. BUILDING.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 11.—The Eight Hour Labor bill affecting women who are employed in all lines of industry is still on the calendar of the committee of the whole of the house awaiting the pleasure of its introduction. Representative Brooks, to be called upon tomorrow by the senate to voice opposition to the bill, has been voted from all parts of the state by organizations of women who apparently fear their displacement by men in the event the bill becomes a law. The bill as originally written limited the hours to forty-eight hours of work in any one week, but an amendment was made in the committee on labor increasing this to fifty-six hours a week. It now seems doubtful, however, that the bill will pass the house with the numerous protests which have been lodged against its enactment.

The Reform School.

Before the question is finally settled there promises to be a merry fight over the matter of the removal of the Benson school to Fort Grant in Graham county. It will be recalled that a commission appointed by Governor Hunt recommended the Fort Grant site shortly after the close of the last session and later the federal government through the efforts of Arizona's representative in congress, gave to the state a part of a military reservation for use as a reform school. It is now charged by Representative Jacobson of Graham county that the water facilities at Fort Grant are inadequate and insufficient for the ordinary uses of an institution the size of the industrial school without even considering the requirements of the school farm. Mr. Jacobson read into the record of the house a letter from the assistant secretary of war at Washington which established the fact that it was the uncertainty of the water supply which led the government to abandon the site. An interesting development during the discussion of the subject was that all of the Cochise delegation in the house are not opposed to removing the school from their county. Representative Hall of that county said he had at previous sessions opposed the removal of the school from Benson, but he was now convinced that the best course to pursue would be to move the school to some agricultural district and he would so cast his vote.